## § 457.127

cause of loss that occurs within the insurance period, it is not merchantable popcorn and is rejected by the processor. The production will be adjusted by:

- (i) Dividing the value per pound of the damaged popcorn by the base contract price per pound for undamaged popcorn; and
- (ii) Multiplying the result by the number of pounds of such popcorn.

#### 14. Late Planting

Late planting provisions in the Basic Provisions are applicable for popcorn if you provide written approval from the processor by the acreage reporting date that it will accept the production from the late planted acres when it is expected to be ready for harvest.

#### 15. Prevented Planting

Your prevented planting coverage will be 60 percent of your production guarantee for timely planted acreage. If you have limited or additional levels of coverage, as specified in 7 CFR part 400, subpart T, and pay an additional premium, you may increase your prevented planting coverage to a level specified in the actuarial documents.

[63 FR 33838, June 22, 1998]

## §457.127 [Reserved]

# § 457.128 Guaranteed production plan of fresh market tomato crop insurance provisions.

The Guaranteed Production Plan of Fresh Market Tomato Crop Insurance FCIC Policies

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

Reinsured Policies

(Appropriate title for insurance provider) Both FCIC and reinsured policies:

Guarantee Production Plan of Fresh Market Tomato Crop Provisions

If a conflict exists among the policy provisions, the order of priority is as follows: (1) The Catastrophic Risk Protection Endorsement, if applicable; (2) the Special Provisions; (3) these Crop Provisions; and (4) the Basic Provisions with (1) controlling (2), etc.

#### 1. Definitions

Acre. Forty-three thousand five hundred sixty (43,560) square feet of land when row widths do not exceed six feet, or if row widths exceed six feet, the land area on which at least 7,260 linear feet of rows are planted.

Carton. A container that contains 25 pounds of fresh tomatoes unless otherwise provided in the Special Provisions.

Direct marketing. Sale of the insured crop directly to consumers without the intervention of an intermediary such as a wholesaler, retailer, packer, processor, shipper or buyer. Examples of direct marketing include selling through an on-farm or roadside stand, farmer's market, and permitting the general public to enter the field for the purpose of picking all or a portion of the crop.

First fruit set. The date when 30 percent of the plants on the unit have produced fruit that has reached a minimum size of one inch in diameter.

Harvest. Picking of marketable tomatoes.

Mature green tomato. A tomato that:

(a) Has a heightened gloss due to a waxy skin that cannot be torn by scraping;

- (b) Has a well-formed jelly-like substance in the locules;
- (c) Has seeds that are sufficiently hard so they are pushed aside and not cut by a sharp knife in slicing; and
- (d) Shows no red color.
- Planting. Transplanting the tomato plants into the field.

Planting period. The time period designated in the Special Provisions during which the tomatoes must be planted to be insured as either spring-or fall-planted tomatoes.

Plant stand. The number of live plants per acre before any damage occurs.

Potential production. The number of cartons per acre of mature green or ripe tomatoes that the tomato plants would have produced by the end of the insurance period:

- (a) With a classification size of 6×7 (2-8/32 inch minimum diameter) or larger for all types except cherry, roma, or plum; or
- (b) Meeting the criteria specified in the Special Provisions for cherry, roma, or plum types.

Practical to replant. In lieu of the definition of "Practical to replant" contained in section 1 of the Basic Provisions (§457.8), practical to replant is defined as our determination, after loss or damage to the insured crop, based on factors, including but not limited to moisture availability, condition of the field, time to crop maturity, and marketing windows that replanting the insured crop will allow the crop to attain maturity prior to the calendar date for the end of the insurance period. In counties that do not have both spring and fall planting periods, it will not be considered practical to replant after the final planting date unless replanting is generally occurring in the area. In counties that have spring and fall planting periods, it will not be considered practical to replant after the final planting date for the planting period in which the crop was initially planted.

Ripe tomato. A tomato that meets the definition of a mature green tomato, except the